ACTION ON THE PENSION BILL POST-PONED IN THE SENATE.

Senator Everts Argues in Favor of the Remonetization of Silver-The House Rejects the Conference Report on the Anti-Trust Bill-A \$3,708,000 Urgent Betietency Pension Bill Passed,

WASHINGTON, June 12.-In the Senate to-day Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution, which went over till to-morrow, appointing Edward K. Valentine Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, to take office on June 30, 1890,

Mr. Davis (Rep., Minn.) presented the conference report on the Dependent Pension bill, and explained it. As to the question of dependent parents, he said that all the change made by the bill from existing law was that whereas existing law requires dependency to exist at the time of the soldier's death, the pending measure merely requires dependency at the time of the application. The pension is the same as under existing law. The Senate bill fixed the rate of pensions unqualifiedly at \$12 a month; but the conferrees changed that, and agreed to a pension not exceeding \$12 and not

less than \$6. Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) asked Mr. Davis to make a statement as to the probable cost of

the bill. Mr. Davis said that when the bill was first before the Senate he estimated its cost at \$35,-908,000. He thought that the changes made would add about four millions to the cost. His own opinion was that the bill would add between \$41,000,000 and \$42,000,000 a year to the

present cost of pensions. Mr. Gorman expressed the hope that when the report would come up again for action the

Mr. Gorman expressed the hope that when the report would come up again for action the Senate would have the estimate more in detail.

Mr. Davis said he would not undertake to make out a bill of particulars. He thought his estimate of \$42,000,000 was as high as the cost would reach. He should not be surprised if it fell largely below that sum, or if it exceeded it considerably.

The report went over and was ordered printed with the bill, as agreed to by the conference.

The Senate Silver bill was then taken up, and Mr. Evarts (Rep., N. Y.) addressed the Senate, He said that in 1873 silver was worth in the market 50 pence, which was par with gold. In 1878 it had knowedown to 50 pence, in 1881 to 52 pence, and in 1886, when the bettom was reached, to 42 pence. What stupendous event in nature, he asked, had produced that audden change? what freak had produced that disorder? Nothing whatever but the folip of men. Not satisfied with the wisdom and experience of the world they had made the experiment of demonstraing silver; and they had done so when all the legislators in both Houses of Congress were in a hypnotic condition. There was not one of them wide awake, and men ought to have been wide awake when they were acting upon the money question of the world. He characterized the act of 1873 as a murderous thrust at silver, and said that every blow under which silver had shrunk and cowered, was a blow of positive law. And yet the argument was made now that the effort to rearrange by law the ratio of gold and silver was like trying to put the physical body in the space occupied by another. After a review of the international conference on the question of silver, out of which nothing had come, he said that now, for the first time in the progress of the neatter of redress, the question conference mints to the silver of the world. An erican mints to the silver of the world. An erican mints to the silver of the world. An erican mints to the silver of the world. An erican mints to the silver of the world. An erican mints to

safely treated as a commodity. It was not to be treated as anything but the force and propulsion of circulation.

Mr. Vance (Dem. N. C.) said that the insanest problem ever produced was the curtailing of money by demonsticing silver at a time when the wealth and business of the world had increased tenfold. In order that there might bonomisapprehension as to his position, and that no one should ask on which side of the question he was, he desired to state that he favored the unlimited coinage of silver money and the restoration of silver as it was before it was demonstrated. His believed that if was only a question of courage, and that if the United States made a beginning in opening the door to the unlimited coinage of silver the commercial countries of the world would follow the example. There never had been a greater cline perpetrated against the American people by legislation—and that was asying a great deal, for he had known some infamous crimes of their silver money.

Mr. Morgan Dem. Ala.) said his position on the subject of the free coinage of silver nee ied no definition. The very first address he made in the Senate was in favor of that proposition, and he had no occasion since then to change his attitude on that subject. He did not claim to know much about commerce; but it seemed

his attitude on that subject. He did not claim to know much about commerce: but it seemed to him that if the United States should take the lead and restore silver as a money metal, commerce would be stimulated, more abundant crops would be produced, more abundant fabrics turned out in factories, and there would be an increased activity in the exchanges of these products and commodities.

Without concluding his remarks, Mr. Morgan yielded to a motion to adjourn.

House of Representatives

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Mr. Mills (Dem., Texas) resigning his membership on the Committee on Rules, to which he was appointed yesterday. The resignation was accepted and Mr. McMillin of Tennessee appointed to fill the vacancy. The vote was then taken on agreeing to the

conference report on the Anti-Trust bill, and

resulted in its rejection by a vote of 12 to 115. Mr. Stewart of Vermont then moved a further conference, with instructions to the House conferrees to recede from the House amendment. This amendment provides that every contract or agreement entered into for the purpose of preventing the sale or purchase of any commodity, transported from one State or Terri-

preventing the sale or purchase of any commodity, transported from one State or Territory to be sold in another or se contracted to be sold, or to prevent competition in the transportation of persons or property from one State or Territory into another, shall be deemed unlawful within the meaning of this act; provided that the contracts here enumerated shall not be construed to exclude any other contract or agreement declared unlawful in this act.

As agreed to in conference this amendment was made to read: "Every contract or agreement entered into for the purpose of preventing composition in the transportation of persons or property from one State or Territory into another, so that the rates of such transportation may be raised above what is just and reasonable, shall be declared unlawful within the meaning of this act; and nothing in this act shall be deemed or held to impair the rowers of the several States in respect of any of the matters in this act mentioned."

Mr. Stewart demanded the previous question on his motion, and it was agreed to —yeas, 111; nays, 97. The motion was then agreed to—yeas, 106; nays, 98.

Mr. Speener of Bhode Island presented and the House agreed to the conference report on the Military Academy Appropriation bill.

Mr. Henderson of lows, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported an Urgent Deficiency bill, appropriating \$8,708,000 for the payment of pensions, and \$3,075,000 for expenses of the eleventh census. Passed.

Mr. Hitt of Illinois, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back the Lodge resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the refusal of the Cunard Steamship Company to give a return passage to certain immagrants brought to this country in violation of the Cuntract Labor law.

Mr. Morrow of Callfornia presented the conference reject on the Pension Appropriation

Adopted.

Mr. Morrow of California presented the conference reject on the Pension Appropriation bill. The reject, which is a disagreeing one, was adopted, and a further conference was

ordered.
The House then went into Committee of the Whole Mr. Layson of Hillards in the chair) for the consideration of the Agricultural Appropriation bill. Without general debate, the bill was read by sections for amendment. bill was read by sections for amendment.

Mr. Vandere of California offered an amendment appropriating \$10.000 to enable the Department of Agriculture to continue the study and development of the wild native silk worm of California, Rejected.

The committee then rose and the bill was passed. The House then took a recoss until 8 Melock, the evening session to be for the consideration of bills reported from the Committee on Commerce.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Things of Interest In and Outside of the

Buils of Congress. Washington, June 12 .- The House caucus committee, which is charged with the preparation of a national election bill in lines agreed upon by the last caucus, has been industriously perfecting the details of the measure, and has so far progressed as to be able to send a

rough draft of the bill to the Public Printer, When the proofs are returned the committee will meet again, probably on Saturday next, and continue the work of arranging details, Some of the changes already made in the original Rowell bill are: A provision that in case of conflict between the returns given by State election officers and by those of the United States supervisors the latter are to constitute prima facie evidence of the right of the

stitute prima facte evidence of the right of the member to his seat, and a provision that the United States court within an election district shall appoint a Board of three persons, representing both political parties, to canvass the returns of the sucervisors.

A problem that is giving the committee some concern is how to formulate a provision for insertion in the bill to carry out its desire to prevent the wholesale and wrougful disenfranchisement of voters, as alleged to prevail in South Carolina, and to meet the alleged Virginia and North Carolina fraudulent practices in connection with the "pursing" of the list of voters. It appears that much difficulty is being experienced in making the supervisor's system fill these needs, but the committee is confident of its ability to solve the question. It is expected that the bill will be completed in time to permit of its submission to another caucus next Monday.

another caucus next Monday.

In some remarks on the conference report on the Urgent Deficiency Pension Appropriation [10] in the House to-day. Mr. Henderson of Iowa made the following statement of the appropriations made by the present House for the benefit of the soldier:

Regular Fension bill, \$98.427.461; urgent deficiency, \$21.613.009; soldiers' homes deficiency, \$21.613.009; actificial limbs deficiency, \$60,000; nay and bounty claims, \$1,123.629; soldiers' homes, \$400,000; artificial limbs \$402.000; pay and bounty claims, \$400,000; expenses Pension Office, \$2.489.150; records and pension division. War Decartment, \$837,270; act for total heiplessness, \$45.000; zeneral pension act ipassed yesterday), \$35.000,000; urgent deficiency, \$3,708.338. Total, \$167,419,731.

The ladies of the Fresident's household will leave Washington next Tuesday to take formal possession of their new cottake at Cane May, and will remain there during the remainder of the summer. The Fresident will probably follow them the succeeding Saturday, and will make them weekly visits thereafter until the adjournment of Congress, when he will take up his permanent residence at Cape May.

Mr. Porter, the Superintendent of the Census. has been informed by Mr. Ashley, the census supervisor of the Fifth district of Pennsylvania. that his enumerators have notified him that Hungarians and Poles and many Italians in Lackawanna, Luzerne, and Carbon counties have refused to give any census information, even to interpreters. Many of these men, he says, are designated by their employers by numbers, each man wearing his number on his person and answering to it. The supervisor says that if so instructed he will direct his enumerators to take account of such employees by numbers, in this way securing nativity, age, and occupation, which in his opinion, would be better than no information at all.

In his reply Superintendent Porter informs the supervisor that it is impossible that the Census Office should belie to perpetuate such a state of affairs as reported whon large numbers of laborers are treated more like beasts of burden than men, and known only by numbers. Mr. Porter gives him positive instructions to employ a sufficient number of enumerators and interpreters to thoroughly canvass these models and elicit from them the information called for by the schedules.

Bills were to have been opened at the Navy supervisor of the Fifth district of Pennsylvania.

Bids were to have been opened at the Navy Department at noon to-day for the construction of three steel steam tugs for the United States navy, but none were received. In lieu of a bid, however, the Red Star Towing Company of Baitimere made a proposition to sell one of their tugs to the Government for about \$12,000, but as this was informal it could not be considered. The limit of cost for these tugs is \$35,000 each, and the steel requirements are considered very severe. A ship builder who was present at the time set for the opening of the bids, said that no one could be found to build tugs of the kind desired for the money appropriated, as the steel has to pass Government tests. He said his firm might be able to build such tugs for \$30,000 each, provided they could use steel at the ordinary commercial tests. Nothing has been decided in regard to these tugs, and it is not altogather improbable that the department will order their construction at the New York Navy Yard. tion of three steel steam tugs for the United

The House Labor Committee to-day agreed to report favorably a bill providing that hereafter no person employed as a laborer for the Government shall receive less than \$2 per day. This act shall not be construed to apply to females or boys under 18.

Members of the Finance Committee have admit that when a vote is taken on the Silver bill on Saturday the friends of free coinage will probably be able to carry the Senate. If they should put a free silver clause into the bill and send it to the House it is possible that a metion to concur might carry, and the scheme to get the bill into the conference committee would thus be frustrated. There is no doubt that the members of the Finance Committee are mancurring to get the bill into a conference, where it is hoped some way can be found to outgeneral the free coinage men. Speaker Reed is heartily at work with the friends of the Administration to save the buillion redemption feature of the House bill, and it is well known that should it be eliminated the bill would have a poor chance of receiving the President's signature.

Mrs. Senator Walcott, the bride of the Senator admit that when a vote is taken on the Silver

Mrs. Senator Walcott, the bride of the Senatorial circle, held her second at home this afternoon, in her pretty house on Connecticut avenue. Few of Washington's fashionable residents have yet left the city, owing partly to the presence of Congress, and large numbers of them took accasion to-day to make their wedding calls. Mrs. Walcott's pariors were decorated with flowers and growing plants, and guests were received with cooling drinks, berries, and ices in the refreshment rooms. The hostess was assisted by her old school friend Mrs. Tavlor of Buffalo, who is her guest and they cordially and gracefully received a large number of callers, including the French Minister. Dr. and Mrs. Hammond, Mrs. Hitt, ex-Justice Strong and daughters, Mrs. Dr. Sowers, and others, Mr. Walcott dropped in for a few moments after the adjournment of the Senate. Mrs. Senator Walcott, the bride of the Senmoments after the adjournment of the Senate.

FETOED BY THE PRESIDENT.

It was a Bill for the Erection of a Public Building in Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Washington, June 12.—The President to-day returned to the House without his approval the bill for the erection of a public building at Tuscaloosa, Ala. In his message the President says: Judging by its postal revenues and the officers em-ployed, the Post Office at Tuscaloosa is not an important one. It has one clerk at a salary of \$450 and no carriers. The report of the Postmaster-General shows that the gross receipts for the year 1888 were \$4,379, and the only increased by \$5,000 in ten years. The rent now paid for a building having 2.200 square fact of space is \$275. The general proposition to erect public buildings at this scale of expense, in cities of the state of the state of constant, but the state of the state of constant, but would involve the expenditure for buildings of ten times the present not expense of such office, and in the case under consider aiton would involve an increased cost for file, lights, and care greater than the rent now paid for the use of a room of ample size. I would not insist that it must always be shown that the proposed public building must yield an interest on the investment, but in the present uncertain size of the public revenues and expenditures resulting from pending and probable legistion, there is to my mind an absolute necessity that expenditures for public needs are very evident and very imperative. It is clear that this is not such a case.

The bill which is thus vetoed made an appro-The bill which is thus vetoed made an appropriation of \$40,000.

Maine Republican State Convention. AUGUSTA, June 12.-The Maine Republican State Convention to-day renominated Gov. Burleigh by acclamation. Afterward it adoutediresolutions renewing the adhesion of the ed resolutions renewing the annesson of the Republican party to the principle of prohi-bition, and recognizing "the magnifecat and successful contest made by the Republicans in the House of Representatives for the rights of the majority to transact the business of the country, under the leadership of Speaker Reed, who has, by the courageous discharge of his duty, done honor to the State and a great pub-lic service to the country."

Fined for Alleged Liquor Selling.

Assumy Pane, June 12 .- Dr. Charles R. Pendleton, the reprietor of the new Grand Opera House drug store in pleaded non vuit to an indictment charging him with pleaded non-vair to an indictiment charging him with seiling injury it/egally. Judge Conover had a letter signed by the decretary of the New Jersey State Board of Pharmacy, which stated that Dr. Pendleton was not registered according to law and had no legal right to seil medicines. Judge Comover dued by Pendleton 2500 as william R. Did. and default of payment. William R. Did. and default of payment. William R. Did. at the payment of the 3L James cot-tares on hummerfield a venue, who had sold liquor con-trary to law, was fined \$100.

No Beer-and-Music Show for Boston Boston, June 12.—The stringency of the liquer law in this city is noted abow in the recent decision of the Police Commissioners not to grant a license for the summer concerts at Music Hall this year. These at years been Boston's hearest approach to giddiness, and tips action of the Police Board has caused many loud complaints.

Finds the State Prison All Right. TRESTON, June 12 - The committee of the Legislature principles to investigate the management of the State principles in the report made public to day, says that the institution is conducted in as good a manner and as economically as possible under stating laws. The committee exonerates the mitron, who retuend to grant an Assemblyman an interview with Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton. appointed to investigate the management of the State

THEY SNUBBED UNCLE SAM. DR. PEFFER THOUGHT HIS PATIENTS SECRETS WERE DEMANDED.

Tom Sing Wohldn't Understand a Word Uatil It Was Proposed to Hang Him-Then His English Began to Work.

A colored enumerator figured in yesterday's census prosecutions before Commissioner Shields as complainant in a case involving a matter of principle on the part of a physician. The enumerator, William H. Webb, was a neatly dressed young man of very dark skin. pleasant manners, and intelligent lace.

When he called on Dr. Henry Peffer of 158 West Twenty-eighth street early this week and said that he had come to get census statistics Dr. Feffer's face flushed, and he said sharply that he was busy with a patient and could not be bothered. Webb said he was a United States official and could compel him to answer, but the doctor replied curtly: Well, you might as well go, for I won't have

anything to do with you." As Webb told his story to Commissioner Shields yesterday, Dr. Peffer smilingly drew a paper from his pocket and laid it on the table. It was one of those blanks, already printed in THE SUN, which the census people at Washington sent to all the doctors in the land, with the request that they fill in the names of their patients, with details of their allments. The doctor said he did not know that there were colored enumerators, and when Webb called thought he was a messenger sent to get this blank. He considered the blank insulting and did not mean to fill it out, and so he had treated Webb uncivilly. But now that he knew that Webb only wanted information about

to give it. He was discharged. There was another Chinese scene before the Commissioner. Tom Sing of 29 Eighth avenue had refused Enumerator George W. Voorhees any information whatever. Tom Sing was a small Chinaman with an unusually swarthy skin and a very large pigtail. He sat dumb as a log while Commissioner Shields and Assistant District Attorney O'Connell and Assisiant District Attorney O'Connell showered questions upon him, answering only with a blank stare. No interpreter could be found. In a moment of inspiration Mr. O'Connell turned on the laundryman with an engaging smile, and asked:

"How much to washee shirt?"

"How much to washee cuffs?"

"Four cent," said Tom, his face brightening. "How much to washee cuffs?"

"Four cent," said Tom engerly.

"How old are you?"

Here Tom relapsed into his previous state of stupidity, and apparently nothing could move him. Presently out of the silence came the deep voice of Marshal Jacobus.

"Suppose we send him to jail."

Tom Sing's face took on an attentive expression.

himself and his family he was willing enough

Tom Sing's face took on an attentive expression.

"Tie him to a rope and hang him from the celling," said another deep voice.

Tom Sing's eyes opened wide.

"Turn an electric light current on him," said someone else in a loud tone. At this point Commissioner Shields looked extremely savage, and Tom Sing looked seared. Mr. O'Connell then questioned him sharply and he answered, and was adowed to go.

Mrs. Mary Haggerty lives at 322 Sixth street and takes in washing. She was washing when Enumerator Charles J. Kneiser called, and was in a bad humor. She told him she had given her name to the directory man, and that was enough. She didn't care a cent about the census.

was in a same to the directory man and that was enough. She didn't care a cent about the census.

"But I come from the United States Government," said kneiser.

"You kin bring along the bull United States wid you nex' time, If ye like," exciaimed Mrs. Haggerty, "but I can't be bothered, so now."

Mrs. Haggerty changed her mind yesterday and told him all be wanted to know.

Enumerator Eleanor Ward had a complaint to make, She is a dimuritive young woman, and was becomingly dressed in black, with a lot of bine drapery flowing from her shoulders and a garden of flowers on her head. She complainted that Mrs. Ella A. Ringold of 321 West Twenty-first street had positively refused to tell her anything. Mrs. Ringold, who was a vivacious pleasant-faced woman of middle age, explained that she thought the enumerator wanted to put her in the directory, and, as she was in reduced circumstances, and did not want a vast horde of country relatives to know where she was living with her little girl, she had refused to tak to her. She gave the information required.

When Enumerator Sharpe called on Thomas E. Graham of 411 East Twenty-ninth street, Graham told him, with an English secent, that he had no information to give Irishmen. The hearing was adjourned.

Mrs. Jee, an elderly lady who lives at 233 West Forty-seventh street, has been badly scared lately by a strange man who haunts her house, so she won't oren the door to strangers, and Mrs. Ward, the enumerator, couldn't get in. Mrs. Loe answered yesterday.

CONVICTED OF ILLEGAL FOTING. Dean Will be Sentenced To-day for his

Part in Mecent Mudson County Frauds. After being out seventeen hours the jury in the case of James Dean, who was indicted for illegal voting at the April election in Jersey City, returned a verdict of conviction yester-

where Tom Trotter, Harry Spiers, a keeper at the penitentiary; Joseph Buckridge, and Oscar Frieburg constituted the Election Beard. They are all awaiting trial on indictments for participating in election frauds.

Itean's home is not in the precinct, but half a dozen witnesses swore that they saw him vote there two or three times. He voted under his own name and gave his address as 150 Montagomery street. Tom Trotter's saioon. He also voted under the names of Burns and Perkins. He was attempting to vote a fourth time when he was arrested. His trial lasted two days. The most interesting fact brought out in it was that the poil book, which was supposed to have been locked up in the ballot box, had been tampered with, and that a record book containing the names of all the persons who voted had also been "fived." This latter book has been in the possession of William Faton, a special boilceman and Republican politician, since the election. The two books were presented as evidence. When they were examined the name of Perkins could not be found on either of them, and that indicated that the witnesses who swore Dean had voted on that name had hed. While I awyer Daly, who was Ilean's counsel, was summing up Prosecutor Winfleld got a strong magnifying glass and discovered that the mame Terkins on both books had been crased and Feters had been written over it. The glass revealed the name Perkins very clearly.

The jury retired at 5 o'clock Wednesday evening. The first ballot taken stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal. It was that way until 19 o'clock in the morning, when the two jurors gave in. Dean was remanded to jail until to-day, when he will be sentenced.

Frank J. Bowman's Will Admitted to

Probate. Surrogate Abbott of Brooklyn yesterday admitted to probate the will of Frank J. Bowman, the lawyer, who was shot and killed in a suburb of St. Louis by B. M. Chambers on Oct. i, 1880. Bowman made his will in 1880, and left all his property, valued at about \$500,000. to his third wife. Estelle Platt Bowman, the daughter of abram Platt, a merchant of this city. In 1884 Bowman got a divorce from his first wife. Mary V. Bowman, who was living in St. Louis. To her daughter florence he left \$\bar{8}\$1, declaring that she had previously been amoly provided for by a judgment in the St. Louis Circuit Coort. When he got the divorce from his first wife Bowman went to Chicago and became the husband of Ids. M. Clement by a common law marriags. Afterward he moved to Brooklyn, abundoning his Chicago wife and their two children. Ethal and Frankt. The second wife such their divorce and he stouly fought the case, contending that he had never been formally married to her. The course decided against him, and he secured a decree. Then how man married Miss Platt. o his third wife, Estelle Platt Bownian, the daughter Platt
The will was contested by Thomas F. Smith as guardian of Ethel and Frankle. In the ground that the instrument was not properly executed, and that it was
not Bowman's last will.

The End of Henry S, Ives & Co. Francis Lynds Stetson, referrs in the matter of clos-ing up the affairs of Henry S. Ives & Co., yesterday de-

livered his report to the Court, accompanied by 750 pages of testimony taken during the past month finds that of a total of \$17,000,000; of inabilities \$11,000,000 have been extinguished by the closing out of loans and in other wave, leaving to be dealt with a total of \$6.824.574.11 of unsecured claims. with a total of \$1824.574.11 of unsecured claims, the principal creditors being the C. H. and D. Haliroad Company with \$0.048.536.64, and the iMinoral Range Railroad Company with \$4.048.536.64, and the iMinoral Range Railroad Company with \$4.048.65 of the School Range Railroad Company with some time ago in an agreement to accept twee \$4.04, as easier than the second range as a small fraction less than that the recommends that the firm be required to pay 5 percent to all oreditors alike, and upon doing so be released from further responsibility.

The assignes recommends that the claim of the estate sgainst the Minoral Range Company be compromised for \$70.989, and that \$1 per share the acceptability of the School shares of Dayton, Fort Wayne and Chicago Company have the state of the School Range Range

Will Get Their Pay Every Week. After July 1 all of the laborers on city work will be ild by the week. Nearly every day in the week will a play day, for different days and hours will have to set apart for the different days and hours will have to LOWERRE STATION

THE END OF KATE THE REBEL.

She and Her Rusband Had Just Finished a Song When He Murdered Her, George Spence was on trial in the General Sessions Court yesterday for murdering his dissolute wife, " Kate the Rebel," at 302 West nickname because, during the war, her father sympathized with the South, and she, though childish way.

She was a beautiful woman, with the courage and physical strength of a man, and she did about as she pleased. When she was killed she was under 80, and she had given a great deal of her time in the last few years of ner life to carousing with men whom she met in the neighboring saloons. She had a particular fancy for boatmen, and she frequently spent several days upon the canal boats that the up North River piers, in the neighborhood of at North River piers, in the neighborhood of Thirtisth street. She had been married to Spence about six months. They had lived in West Twenty-eighth street. But he was taken down with pneumonia, and while he was in Isolievue Hospital she started off upon one of her periodical sprees. Spence heard of this when he came out of the hospital, and, looking ner up, found her, went with her to the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. Knox. and shot her. He bears a startling resemblance to the late l'anny Lyons, who was hanged for the murder of Athlete Quinn about two years ago.

Mrs. Knox testified that kate and her husband came to her rooms, and that Kate borrowed ten cents from her and went out for a pint of beer. After three glasses had been filled. Spence began to sing a song about a convict, and his wife, who was slitting on the bed, joined in. Just after the song ended, the witness turned to take up her baby's milk bottle from the table. As she her baby's milk bottle from the table. As she touched the bottle she heard a pistol shot. Turning she saw Spence, who was sitting within two feet of his wife, aim a pistol at his wife's head and fire a second shot. Mrs. Spence fell upon the floor. Not an unpleasant word was said by either Spence or his wife before the shooting. Spence kept the pistol in his hand, and did not move from his chair. Policeman Gonnoud was called in and 'Said to Mrs. Spence, "Who shot you?" She replied, "My husband, George Spence." Gonnoud asked. "Why did he shoot you?" and her answer was. "I don't know." Mrs. Spenced led siew minutes later, fonc bullet had penetrated her head and the other her thront.

Alfred Knox corroborated his wife and said Thirtieth street. She had been married to

Alfred Knox corroborated his wife, and said that Spence had bought the pistol that day.

Detective John Carey testified that, in the presence of Police Captain Grant, he asked Spence which shot he fired first, and Spence replied that he shot her first in the head and then in the throat. Carey asked Spence if he took good aim, and Spence replied: "No: because I was afraid that she would turn and see me."

cause I was afraid that see me.
The defence it is understood, will be that
Mrs. Spence accidentally shot herself. The
trial was not ended.

FATHER DUCEY WOULD NOT TESTIFY.

The Rev. Dr. Duryea Says He Knows of Several Girls Ruined in Griffith's Hotel. The Excise Board took up again yesterday the application of the West Forty-fourth Street Association for the revocation of the license of

John F. Griffith, proprietor of the Sixth Avenue Hotel. The Rev. Dr. Joseph R. Duryea of Grace Reformed Church, at Fifty-seventh street and Seventh avenue, testified that his pastoral duties had brought him in contact with several young women who had been ruined in the hotel. Some of them were dead.

ruined in the hotel. Some of them were dead. He was asked to tell their names, but refused. Father Ducey of St. Leo's Church was called by Clark Bell. counsel for the association. Father Ducey stood and said:

"I was summoned here on a subpena and came without any intention of testifying. I came here with no idea of prejudicing the case against this man. I am familiar with the proceedings of the Boards of Excise and Police, and I know how matters are treated in the newspapers to the detriment of the detendant. I don't belong to the class of people who believe in ex-parte statements. I have my own judgment in my own mind, and I refuse to have anything todo with this proceeding, for I don't think that it has been properly presented." Father Ducey then walked out of the room.

George's. Lestinases, real estate dealer, testified that the character of the hotel was bad. On that account property had depreciated in value in that block \$400,000 in the past few The hearing was adjourned until next Thursday at 10 ½ A. M.

Dr. Gibter Inoculates a Woman for a Cat

There has been a large increase this week in the number of patients under treatment at the Pasteur Institute in West Tenth street. Yesterday Dr. Gibler inoculated for the first time a Brooklyn man, who was bitten by a dog on Tuesday, and a New York man, who was bitten a week ago. The Doctor refused to inoculate a third applicant, who had been bitten by a dog which is still living. He does not advise resort to his system when it is possible to de-cide that the animal which inflicted the wound

respect to his system when it is possible to decide that the animal which inflicted the wound
was not mad.

The most interesting case yet received is
that of a Brooklyn lady who was bitten in the
shoulder ten days axo by a cat which subsequently died with all the symutoms of rables.
The animal was seized with spasms and
sprang upon its mistress. When shaken off it
ran to a closet, where it remained for three
days, when it died. The woman went to br.
Gibier on Wednesday, and the Doctor adminisored virus of unusual power for a first inoculation, on account of the long time which had
clapsed since the wound was received. The
Doctor says for the relief of nervous owners of
pet cars that it is impossible for rables to develop in them spontaneously. It can only be
contracted by inoculation—by being bitten by
a rabid animal.

The seven boys from Illinois are doing well,
and will return home on Sunday.

a rabid animal.

The seven boys from Illinois are doing well, and will return home on Sunday.

Fighting the Gypsy Moth in Malden. MALDEN. Mass., June 12.- Every street leading out of this city is guarded, and every team going out of town is inspected. This condition of affairs is due to the pest called the gypsy moth, which has settled in swarms upon the foliage in Malden and is rapidly devouring the leaves. These guards are called "gypsy detectives." These guards are called "gypsy detectives." and it is their duty to examine every load of hay, wood, manure, or other stuff, and also wagons and carriages of all descriptions, and see that no gypsy moth escapes from Malden. The officers carry a long-handled duster with which to brush off the insects to the ground. Much fault is found at this order of things by people who are in a hurry. A force of twenty-five men has been at work during the past six weeks exterminating these moths on the various trees throughout the city. Water containing Paris green is thrown upon the trees with a force pump, and a red placard is then tacked upon the tree notifying the public that Paris green has been used. The experiment has not been tried long enough to determine its success.

THE SUN has received \$5. from "A Header." who desires to start a fund for "brave little Michael Lester." the six-year old hoy who tried to defend his mother from the sample of his father and had his face and are siashed. This, and the promise of two lades, for whom Mrs. Leaser formerly worked to pay her rest is the first help the family has had. They have nothing to cat in their room at 1888 third when and are dependent upon their neighbors for their meals.

Found a Beer Party in the Hallway. Henry Martin, japitor of the big tenement 108 Green wich street, found half a desen young men drinking beer in the hallway early yesterday morning. He or dered them off the premises, when a builet whitzed past his ear. All the ment escaped except Henry Linn, who was seized by the jamitor. Linn is a driver, and lives at 17 flector errest. At the Tombe Folice tourt yesterday he was held in \$1.000 ball for folionious assault.

Was this Boldler a Beserter ! The body of an unknown man, dressed in the uniform of a United States soldier, was found yesterday in the Sound off Mamaroneck. It was picked up by the Captain of D. Willis James's yacht and towed ashore. The man was about 20 years old. It is supposed that he was a deserter from the barracks on David's Island, and was drowned while attempting to get away.

GREAT DAY IN SOUTHAMPTON. The 250th Anniversary of the Town's Settlement Duly Celebrated,

The town of Southampton, L. I., celebrated yesterday the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its settlement by white men. The Twenty-fifth street on March 20. She got her inhabitants of all the villages in the town gath-nickname because, during the war, her father ered in Southampton village early in the morning. There were nearly \$5,000 of these visia very small child, echoed his sentiments in a | tors. At sunrise church bells were rung and cannon fired. The exercises of the day began with a meeting in Agwam Hall, at which Judge James H. Foster presided. The Rev. B. F. Reeve of Sag Harbor opened the meeting with Reeve of Sag Harbor opened the meeting with a brief prayer, and was followed by the orator of the day, ex. Judge Henry P. Hedges, who gave a resume of the history of the town from its settlement to the present time. The morning exercises were concluded with the singing of an ode composed for the occasion by Robert C. Hallock. After the meeting several hundred citizens on horse-back or in carriages, and accompanied by bands of music, paraded the village streets. Nearly all the houses along the route of the procession were decorated. In the afternoon the exercises in Agwam Hall were continued. There were addresses by George R. Howell, William A. Pelletreau, and the Rev. Dr. Samuel E. Herrick, and odes were sung by the united choirs of the churches of the town.

There was also a meeting in the evening, at which Eithu Brott, Frederick Betts, Dr. T. Galllard Thomas, Henry Howland, and Gen. Wager Swayne delivered addresses. Then there was a general illumination and a display of fireworks.

Southampton was settled on June 12,1640, by eight young Englishmen from Lynn, Mass. The land comprising the present town of Southampton was deceded to them by the Shinnecock Indians for sixty bushels of corn and 40 coats. Southampton has many old landmarks in the shape of windmills and houses with thatched roofs. The only remaining descendants of the Shinnecock tribe of Indians, numbering about 109, now reside on a reservation at Shinnecock Neck. Many persons in yesterday's celebration are lineal descendants of the original settlers. a brief prayer, and was followed by the orator

scendants of the original settlers.

INHALING VAPORS OF MERCURY.

The Thermometer of Mrs. Hill's Hot Air Apparatus Broke and Poisoned Her. Mrs. Addie S. Hill, the wife of Sylvester E. Hill of 37 East Sixty-seventh street, died on Tuesday from mercurial poisoning due to a singular accident. Mrs. Hill had suffered from an affection of the lungs, for the relief of which she inhaled hot air, using Weigert's apparatus. On Monday, as usual, she lighted the alcohol lamp which heats the air and began to inhale. She had drawn but a few breaths when she felt a burning sensation in her throat and thest. Dr. Bufus P. Lincoln of 22 West Thirty-first street was summoned, and found her suffer-ing from great pain and voniting. He ad-ministered remedies, but could do little more than lessen her agony, and she died the next

than lessen her agony, and she died the next day.

Examination of the hot air apparatus showed that the bulb of the thermometer near the moutholeec had broken, and that the mercury it contained had run into the apparatus. There it was vaporized and oxydized, and oxide of mercury was the powerful poison which Mrs. Hill had inhaled in large quantities.

Deputy Coroner Jenkins granted a death certificate on Dr. Lincoln's affidavit to the facts above narrated. Dr. Lincoln's aid that Mrs. Hill had discovered before his arrival the nature of the accident which had be fallen her, that is, she had discovered that the thermometer was broken and realized that her pain must be due to the vaporized mercury she had inhaled.

MRS. SMITH SUES HER SON.

She was Advised from the Spirit World to Convey Her Property to film. She was Advised from the Spirit World to
Convey Her Property to film.

New Haven, June 12—A curious case will come up in the Superior Court for trial very soon. Mrs. Charlotte Smith sues her son, Loverett Smith, to recover \$15,000 worth of real estate in West Haven. According to her story, Mrs. Smith, who is 70 years of age, was induced first to deed the property to Leverett upon his representation that his brother, J. Robinson Smith, was about to have a conservator placed conservator. Mrs. Smith made the transfer placed conservators are transfer placed to the playing of anil dealening hurrables and the Playing of off anil dealening hurrables and the playing of off anil dealening hurrables and the playing of off anil dealening hurrables and the playing of findid dealening the finding hurrable statements and the playing of the finding hurrable statements and the second was occupied by hen. Edward Stanley, Major-Gen. Sir John McNell Capt. Colville, aide-de-capt. And Skr John Ross. On the arrival of the royal party standing barcheaded. Then, after the bands struck up "Golville, aide-de-capt. And Skr John Ross. On the arrival of the royal party standing barcheaded. Then, after the bands struck up. McSar Alex Barcheaded and Skr John Ross. On the arrival of the royal party standing barcheaded. Then, after the bands struck up. McSar Alex Barcheaded and Skr John Ross. On the arrival of the royal party standing barcheaded. Then, after the play made the standing standard s over her. Mrs. Smith made the transfer, notwithstanding the fact that she, being a firm believer in spiritualism, had some time before
she partied with her property a communication
from the spirit world instructing her to always keep possession of the property, to allow
nobody any control of it other than herself,
and to ignore offers to buy or rent the place.
This came from her denarted husband. Later
Leverett desired to have his mother convey to
him her life interest in the property, but she
refused until Mrs. Lucy E. Hitchcock of Prospect. Conn., a clairvoyant, induced her to
make the transfer by showing letters which
purported to have been sent from the spirit
land by her deceased husband, advising her to
accont Leverett's offers. In court the letters,
which, it is claimed, were written by Mrs.
Hitchcock, will be introduced as evidence, and
other facts regarding the manner in which
Leverett worked upon the cre-fullity of his
mother through her faith in spiritualism will
be produced.

Kuied His Creditor. withstanding the fact that she, being a firm be-

Killed His Creditor. TRINIDAD, Col., June 12.-F. Underwood moved into Trinidad many years ago and opened a small grocery store. Fortune smiled upon him, and of late years he has made considerable money. Among those who were in debt to Underwood was Prexillaro Greigo, a Mexican who had given his note for \$100 which was to come due on June 3. On that which was to come due on June 3. On that night Greigo and two accompliess went to Underwood's place, where they found the old man reading a newspaper. Entering, Greigo requested the note, on the pretence of paying it. As the old man went to get it Noverta, an accomplie, seized a hammer and struck Underwood a terrible blow on the head, crush-ter his stall.

ing his skull.

What loose money could be found was taken and the booty was divided. The assassins had their wives as assistants. All are under arrest. The two leading conspirators have confessed, and a lynching is more than probable.

They Courted Through an Interpreter. New Haven, June 12.-Fred Weinberger, a German, aged 27 years, and Gustine Abenai. an Italian maiden. 18 years of age, both living in North Haven, fell in love with one another, Neither can speak any language but that of his and her native country. Gustine's uncle, who can speak several languages, did the courting for the young seonle, and to-day, accompanied by a large number of friends, they went to the Registrar's office to get a marriage license. They were told by the licelistrar that, as Gustine was only 18 years old, be could not grant a license without the consent of her parents. As her parents live in Italy, the information was a great blow to the young couple, and Gustine oried with disappointment. Judge Robertson of the Probate Court then told Gustine's uncle that after a week's notice he would appoint him guardian of the girl, and he could then give his con-ent and get the license. The party went away happy, and the marriage will take place in two weeks. can speak several languages, did the courting

Premier Mowatt on Annexation, ROCHESTER, June 12.-The Hon. Oliver Mow-

att. Premier of Ontario, who is in this city on private business, was interviewed to-day on the subject of annexation. He said:

the subject of anneration. He said:
"There is no sentiment for it in Canada.
The election of Sol White should not, as is reported, be taken as an indication of a desire for anneration. White bimself says he is for independence, not annexation. There is at ported be taken as an indication of a desire for annexation. White himself says he is for independence, not annexation. There is at present no great desire for a change in the po-litical system of (anada; but if a change eve-does come it will be independence from Great Britain's control, not annexation to the United States."

CASTAING'S R C Liquid WATERPROOF POLISH for LADIES, GENTLE-MEN'S, and CHILDREN'S Shoes. Gives a polish equal is Patent Leather. It preserves the leather. SHADONING THE CHINESE,

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.-Collector Phelps yesterday explained what was being done to prevent Chinese from entering the United States across the Mexican border. Special Agent Irvine and another officer were ap-pointed to go with the Chinese who arrived at this port in transit to Guaymas. They disguised themselves as miners and sailed on April 25 on the steamer Newbein for Guaymas, in company with sixty Chinese. They mingled with the Chinese and studied their features until they could swear to each man's identity. Twenty Chinese who bought tickets to Guaymas left the steamer at Ensenaba. Telegraphing to the Collector at San Diego to look out for these, the officers kept on with the rest. Arriving at Guaymas the Chinese left on the

Arriving at Guaymas the Chinese left on the railroad in the direction of Nogales, accompanied by the officers, but when within sixty miles of Nogales and close to the boilder of the United States the Chinese left the train and went into camp. The officers went on to Nogales and made preparations for the capture of the Chinese the moment they crossed the border.

But the Chinese did not cross, and some time after were joined by more, making a total of 120 in camp. Two weeks ago a Chinese letter was captured, which showed that the Chinese had been intormed of the preparations for their capture. This explained their long delay in attempting to cross the border. The Chinese in camp near the border are in an unpleasant predicament. If they cross they will be captured, They cannot go south or east because of Apaches, and on the west and northwest lies the great desert. Their countrymen at Guaymas are hostile to them, and what will become of them Collector Phelps cannot say.

Reports of Impending Trouble With Then

Said to be Exaggerated. HELENA, Mont., June 12-The reports of

threatened Indian hostilities in eastern Montana are largely sensational. Accounts re-ceived here implicate the Cheyennes in depredations on cattle herds. The only murderous crime committed was the killing of Robert Ferguson, foreman of the Ramsay Cattle
Company, on May 6. The guilty Indians were
arrested, and are awalting trial at Miles City.
Recent movements of a band of Cheyennes
led to a suspicion that they were making ready
to go on the warpath, and the military took
prompt measures to cheek the outbreak if
meditated.

prompt measures to cheek the outbreak if meditated.

Exaggerated rumors scared a number of exposed settlers, and in response to representations of danger the Governor despatched to Miles City some arms and fixed ammunition. Exaggerated stories have been wired having very little fact to sustain them. Gov. Toole said this afternoon that he had an officer at Miles who did not seem to share in the fears of frouble indulged by some people near the easiern Montana cattle ranges. There are soldiers enough to cope with any Indians meditating mischief in Custer county. The opinion here is that there will be no conflict, and that the Cheyennes will be kept in control without bloodshed.

off amid deafening hurrabs and the playing of the national anthem and "Home, Sweet Home," by the band.

Volunteer Firemen's Association. ALBANY, June 12.-A meeting of the trustees

W. Anderson: Secretary, George W. Irish;
Trensurer, Edmund Stephenson, President of
the Home Bank of New York city.
The principal business of the association
will be performed in this city. The association is formed to erect and maintain a home
for the relief and maintenance of invalid and
disabled persons who have served or may
serve as volunteer firemen in any of the fire
departments of the State. The following consitute the Roard of Trustees of the Home for
the first year: George W. Anderson, John H.
Wandell, and Edmund Stephenson, New York;
John Courtner, Frocklyn; Roswell P. Flower,
Watertown; John W. Vrooman, Herklmer;
Joseph E. Eggleston, Cortland; Lewis E. Griffith and Orange A. Ingram, Troy; Charles S,
Rogers, Hudson; George W. Irish, Cazenovia;
Elliott Danforth, Bainbridge; Smith M. Weed,
Platisburgh; Edward Wemple, Fultonville,
and Jonas A. Taggert, Buffalo.

Louisiana Lottery Company is bribing members of the Legislature to vote in favor of extending its charter has been brought before the Grand Jury of Baton Rouge, and Senator Foster and others have been called as witnesses. The Senate committee appointed to consider the matter has as yet done nothing. A Democratic split is probable in the Feliciana Senatorial district on the lottery question. East Feliciana is against the lottery. West Feliciana for it. The probabilities are that there will be a division in the Democratic Convention and two Democratic candidates nominated. The lottery leaders announce that they will debate the lottery question to-night and force it to a vote, if it takes an all-night session to do it. the Grand Jury of Baton Rouge, and Senator

Wa call attention to our line of heavy and light Delivery Wagons suitable for they Goods, Laundry, Bottlew Milk, Carrenters, Plumbers, strocers, Confectioners and Heavy delivery wagons for wholesale trade a specialty Our own make of best selected material, and warranted make the Walton And tarking Co., Battley, Walton And tarking Co., 101-153 South 5th St., New York. Two Officers Disguise Themselves as Miner to Watch the Immigrants,

in the market at a ressumable price.
RACINE WAGON AND CARRIAGE CO...
77-79 Wooster at. New York.

EQUESTRIAN OUTFITS: illustrated catalogues free WHITMAN SADDLE CO., 118 Chambers sa.

THE TREACHEROUS CHEYENNES.

QUEBEC, June 12.- In spite of the cold wind o-day, a large crowd gathered this morning at the Allan line wharves to witness the departure for England of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Shortly before noon the vice-regal carriages, with cavalry escorts, came in sight. The first carriage was occupied by the Duke and Duchess and Governor-General and Lady Stanley, while the second was occupied by

of the Volunteer Firemen's Home, which was incorporated some time ago, was held at the office of the State Treasurer to-day. The following officers were elected: President, George W. Anderson: Secretary, George W. Irish;

Lottery Men Accused of Bribery. NEW ORLEANS, June 12 .- The charge that the

VICTORIAS

BOCKAWAYS

ROCKAWAYS

ROCKAWAYS

R.=-SPECIAL

We have in stock this month the largest and fines
stock in the United States of Light Delivery Wagons for
country use: our own make; lowest prices for been
goods, all warranted
GOOD AND CARRIAGE CO.,
70-81 Wooster st. and 151-158 South 6th av., N. T. BUSINESS WAGONS, -100 NEW, 10 SECOND-HAND DELIVERY WAGONS: ALL STYLESS FILLY WARRANTED. BUY OF MANUFACTURES, BAYE MONEY. WAGONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. HUDBON WAGONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Morses, Enrringes, &c.

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879, 374, 376 BROOME ST.

Spring and Summer

For and Village Carts, Grs. Stanhopes, Phastons, Road Wagons, Fancy Road Traps, Depot Wagons, Doctors Phastons, Children's Traps, Buckboards, Kx. Tep-Cabriots, Top Pony Phastons,

SECOND-HAND

Broughams, Lanuaus, Rocksways, Coach Carts, Omnibuses, Road Wagons, Phaetons, Ex. Top Cabriolets, Victorias, Fancy Traps, Curtain Rocksways, Landaulets,

at stock Buckboards, warreys, kensingtons, Phae-riving Wagons, speeding Carts, Road Carts, Vil-arts, in ash quartered oak, or painted; also our unexcelled Buggies, best and easiest riding buggi

Carriages

OF THE BEST CLASS.

(Dog Cart Sivie).
BY CR BOARDS
(Surrey Style).
(In Oak and Paintell.
WAGONETTEM,
OMNIBUSES,
LANDAUS,

BUSINESS WAGONS, TRUCKS, VANS, and harness, our own make, for sale cheap on easy terms, UNITED STATES WAGON CU, 3d av., corner 48th ea.

PAIR BAY BORSES, coupe, rockaway, buggt, and harness, together or separate at moderate price, sections estate. Address W., box 184, Sun office. PASTURE. Horses pastured: plenty of shade good water, &c.: references exchanged. B. L. WOOD-RUFF, Bridgehampton, L. I. STREET SPRINKLING TRUCKS, patent or plain, at H. WESTERFIELD & SON, 177 Prince st., N. V.

30 HANDSOME EUROPEAN PONIES: young sound broken; for sale by BISHOP, 630 Grand st., Jersey

Riding Arademies.

FURNITURE CHEAP.

We dealine to carry covered Farlor Furniture over the season, therefore will sell out the balance of our stock of these goods—more than 200 soits, &c.—at about their value without covering cost, or, say, one-third less than usual brices.

Furthermore, we intend reducing our entire stock by one half at least before our new patterps come in, and to effect this shall offer incomparable bargains.

"BUY OF THE MAKER," GEO. C. FLINT CO. 104, 106, AND 108 WEST 14TH ST.

Parquet Floors, Wood Mantels, and all kinds of Fun-liure made to order at our 18th st. factory.

JUMPED DOWN THE AIR SHAFT. Disappointed Over Her Husband's Defeat, Mrs. Walker Commits Sulcide,

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Walker, the wife of Alexinder Walker, a former Supervisor of the Twentieth ward in Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday morning by jumping down the air shaft from the top flat at 93 Clermont avenue. She was 50 years old and had been avenue. She was 50 years old and had been suffering from nervous prostration for several months, brought on, it is supposed, by disappointment over her husband's defeat for Coroner at the last election and his business failures. It was feared that she would sconer or later make an attempt upon her life, and a careful watch was kept over her by members of the family. On Wednesday night she complained of a severe pain in the back of the head, and a physician was summoned and gave her some quieting medicine. About 4 A. M. Mrs. Walker was missed from her bed by a sister, and a search being made, she was found lying dead in the cellar at the bottom of the air shaft. She had fallen a distance of nearly fity feet, and her body was badly cut and bruised, but death resulted from internal injuries.

Mr. Walker was for several years a leading Republican politician in the Twentieth ward, and was for a long time Chief Clerk in the Coroner's Office. Before going into politics he was a prosperous merchant.

was a prosperous merchant.

Let the Women Come and Petition. John Morris called on the Comptroller yesterday to present the plea of the Jefferson Market stand holders for a reduction of rents Then he talked about the proposition to move the flower market to Union square. He pictured the beauty, beneilt, and attractiveness of the market scheme, and grew eloquent as he assured the Comptroller that he knew of 1,000 fashionable matrons who would flock down to petition him for the naw market. Their carriages would block droadway and Chambers street. Among them he mentioned the wife of an ex-Mayor.

an ex-Mayor. Berlin Police Misuse a Young American Despatches from Berlin to a German paper in this city announce that Joseph Jonasson, a son of Meyer Jonasson, the cloak importer of this city, has been made the wictim of a drunken freak of some students with the victim of a drunken freak of some students with whom he was spanding an evening in Berlin. They accused him of having used libelious language about the Emperor, and turned him over to the police, who kept him locked up with ordinary criminals for three days until he could procure a lawyer, who secured his release on bath his brother Henry, who is travelling with him, having meantime been unable to find any trace of him. The students now profess to remember nothing about the occurrence. Mr. Meyer Jonasson said yesterday that he did not apprehend that the affair had cabled to his son to make a formal complaint, and if there appeared to be any ground for action he should call the matter to the attention of Secretary Biains.

Mrs. Johnson's Costly Spree.

Mrs. Annie Johnson was found drunk in New Chambers street on Wednesday night. She said she came from Roise City, Idaho, a few weeks ago with \$800, the result of a division of property with her husband, from whom she had separated. She meant to go to Ireland whom she had separated. She meant to go to Ireland, and meantime put \$750 in the Seamen's Bank She made the acquaintance of a Mrs. O'Neill of 111 Cherry streat and went to board with her. Mrs. O'Neill persuaded her to take the money from bank and then the two women went on a spres, during which Mrs. O'Neill disappeared.

The police couldn't find Mrs. O'Neill, but her husband gave himself up and was remanded yesterday at the Tombs Cours. Mrs. Johnson was held for disorderly conduct.

Staten Island's Superintendent of the Poor. The Richmond county Board of Supervisors met yesterday, and in accordance with the new Cromwell Pool House Reform bil, which was signed by Gov. Hill on Saturday, and which abolishes the office of county Saturday, and which abolishes the office of coun house keeper and substitutes a county Superintende of the Foor, appointed to the new office Senjamin Bodine, a Democrat of Northfield His saisry will 18,1503.

Good Advice.

Several years ago I was covered with Boils

to such an extent that my life was in misery.

out any benefit, I was advised by a wholesale

druggist at Columbus to try S. S. S. Swift's

Specific). One bottle of S. S. S. cured me en-

tirely. I have not had a Boil since

To those afflicted with Boils or skin

How is Your Blood?

If you feel that your blood is not in good condition, do not lose time and take the risk of serious illness by taking nostrums, but go After trying a number of other remedies withto the point at once by using S. S. S. This is the remedy which you need, and don't be pursuaded to take any of the so-called blood medicines because they are cheap, or because the druggist makes a few cents more per bottle.

An Old Sore Healed.

I had a painful, annoying sore on my leg. near the knee, that troubled me for over two years. I tried various remedies, but the sore instead of healing up, continued to grow larger, and to cause me more pain until I began to look for a crutch. Through the advice of a friend, who was cured of a similar trouble I took S. S. and in a few weeks was cured entirely. The sore healed up, and there is not even a scar left to mark the place.

free.

CHARLES A. SUMNER, May 10, 1890. Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

eruptions, I give the same advice my whole, sale droggist gave me-take S. S. S. DAVID ZARTMAN, Druggist. May 10, 1890. Independence, Ohio.

A Permanent Cure.

For years I was troubled with the most

malignant type of chronic blood trouble. After trying various other remedies, without getting any benefit, I was induced by Joe barber, who has since moved to St. Louis, and who was cured by Swift's specific of a constitutional blood trouble, to take S. S. A. A few bottles cured me recmanditiv. I also consider S. S. S. the best tonic I ever saw. While taking it my weight increased and my health improved in every way. I have recommended S. S. S. to friends, and in every case they were satisfied with the results.

S. A. WRIGHT, Midway, Pa.